

# The New Student

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Price 5 Cents.

## Oratorical Glory

"Beer and Ginn" is the triumphant battle cry at Park College, Missouri, these days. This does not signify that the college has turned against prohibition but that Mr. Glenn Ginn, a senior, under the tutelage of Professor Beer, won the annual Interstate Oratorical Contest at Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Ginn, a Chinese student, spoke on "The Yellow Peril." Second place in the contest went to Carleton College (Minnesota) for an oration entitled "Beyond the Horizon." A close third went to Wabash College (Indiana) for a speech on "Our Gold-Plated Democracy."

As winner of this contest Mr. Ginn has a two to one chance of having his name printed in *Who's Who* some day. The *Chicago Tribune* remarks that during the past half-century one-third of the men who have won the Interstate Contest have afterwards been listed in *Who's Who*.

One hundred twenty-five colleges, distributed throughout twelve states, participate in this yearly contest.

## Labor Day

Fifteen hundred Stanford University (California) men and women took part in the seventh annual labor day, repairing fences, toys and swings at a Convalescent Home near the University. Others were assigned to digging weeds, cutting wood and pulling stumps on the grounds of the Home. Men and women participated in the day's work.

## De Pauw Abandons Required Drill

Faculty Abolishes Compulsory Drill Against President's Advice; Military Training May Eventually Go.

**C**COURSES given by the Reserve Officers Training Corps at De Pauw University (Indiana) will hereafter be optional, by faculty decree. The decision was made on May 10 on the recommendation of a special educational committee which has been studying the question for some time. President L. H. Murlin was opposed to the measure.

Both President Murlin and Major W. R. Orton, commander of the unit, believe that R.O.T.C. at De Pauw cannot survive as an optional course.

### Protests

"I believe that the freshman enrollment next fall would be very small if the work were made elective beginning next year," Major Orton told President Murlin some time ago. "The sophomore, junior and senior courses would be about normal and it would take about four years until the full effect of making the training elective would be evident."

If the faculty made any changes, a course which he disapproved, President Murlin advised them to ask the War Department to withdraw the unit rather than make the course elective.

He said in a letter, "The R.O.T.C. is geared to war prevention and peace pursuits: called into service when all other means have failed. I am a peace man; I heartily approve and

join in all that is said against war; I am heartily against any program to promote or cultivate the war or military spirit. As a peace man, I favor the R.O.T.C. in De Pauw, because I believe it promotes peace.

"You are not deciding the fate of the R.O.T.C. in De Pauw by this vote; you are referring the deciding vote to the freshmen, with no intelligence about the R.O.T.C. except that they have heard that it is hard and forbidding, exacting and bothersome, with little return for their trouble except 'exercise' of which they are sure that they have had quite enough.

"Your vote to make the R.O.T.C. optional is a vote inviting its disappearance from the De Pauw Educational program. Let me urge you rather to pursue the direct method of requesting the War Department to relieve us of the detail at the expiration of Major Orton's appointment. . . ."

### Introduced in 1876

Military training was first introduced at De Pauw in the fall of 1876. Attendance was optional with the students. In 1884, however, the drill was made compulsory for freshmen, sophomores, and for seniors in the academy. No academic credit was given. This required drill continued until the Spanish American War, 1898, then military drill ended because the army officers were needed in the war.

Military training again appeared in the De Pauw Year-book in 1918 when Captain Frazee was detailed there to carry on the work of the R.O.T.C. The requirements for graduation were four hours of either gymnastic or military training. In 1919, freshmen and sophomores were required to take one hour per semester.

## Shakespeare Memorial

"It is almost startling," an English critic remarked, "to read that America proposes to subscribe a million dollars toward the building of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon." Students in American universities, colleges, and preparatory schools are contributing their full share to this fund which so surprises the Englishman.

Forty-one colleges, representing 50,000 students have already enlisted in the "drive", says George Pierce Baker of the Yale Dramatic School, who is in charge of the American campaign. Dramatic societies at Bowdoin College, and at Hobart College, will soon hold benefit performances to raise their contributions. At Butler University, the University of Chicago and Beloit University committees are already at work soliciting donations from professors and students.



Their Protege

—Denver Clarion.

## The New Student

Editors, Douglas P. Haskell, Norman Studer, George D. Pratt, Jr.; Business Manager, Beatrice Cohen.

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VOL. 6, No. 33

May 25, 1927

### Educated

THE best example we have seen in a long time of what a college educated man should be like is Mr. William G. Thompson, attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti. We might fill a good many editorial columns with comment on education without conveying what is implied in the following brief sketch of the man, taken from The New York World:

\* \* \*

William G. Thompson belongs to one of the leading families and one of the most influential law firms of New England. He was once a lecturer at Harvard Law School. Temperamentally it would be difficult to have found more exact opposites than this large, urbane, gray-haired man and Judge Thayer.

Thompson looks unwaveringly into your eyes and speaks to you and for you. His language, his speech, his thought are those of the patrician of intellect and breeding. One hesitates in choosing his characteristic feature, between the fine forehead, the cool searching eyes and a perfectly outlined, powerful jaw.

"I am sorry to dispose of you so hastily—this trial has been something of a catastrophe to the firm. We've lost friends, clients, and a great deal of money. My income last year was less than far more than twenty years ago. I have a certain duty to my partners."

He smiles a little ruefully.

"Some imaginative person started a story of a \$250,000 defense fund—it was a trifle difficult for me to laugh. The defense fund has not yet quite paid the necessary expense which we've been put to in gathering evidence and pushing the case."

To the obvious inquiry about his entry into the case, he replied:

"What else could I do? I went into this case as a Harvard man, a man of old American tradition, to help two poor aliens who had, I had thought, been unjustly treated. Not since the martyrdoms of the Sixteenth Century has such steadfastness to a faith, such self-abnegation as that of these two poor Italians been seen on this earth."

"The Harvard graduate, the man of old American traditions, the established lawyer, is now quite ready to say that nowhere in his soul is there to be found the strength, the faith, the splendid gentility, which make the man, Bartolomeo Vanzetti."

## The New Student

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## Campus Warrior Confiscates New Student

By CHARLES B. FAHS

THE student congress held at Northwestern University April 23 was in a number of ways unique. It was the first student meeting of the sort held at Northwestern and one of the few to be held in the country. It was conceived, organized and managed by the students, for students, and it had the advantages and disadvantages of that fact.

Five main topics were considered by the congress—student attitudes, student government, student-faculty relations, activities and organizations, and religion on the campus. Each topic was introduced by a student speaker, discussed several minutes in the plenary session, and then continued in greater detail in a smaller discussion. About one hundred and eighty delegates were present, representing most of the campus organizations and some unorganized groups.

It is true that most of the discussions did not really touch fundamental issues because of the lack of time. Resolutions were passed regarding school spirit without a definition or evaluation of that term and regarding activities with the tacit and unchallenged assumption that the activities were inherently of value. Also a number of burning issues such as inter-racial relations and the athletic situation were never brought before the congress. In spite of these omissions, however, the discussions were very valuable and should result in a growing enlightenment and coordination of student thought.

As one step towards the development of student participation in the control of education the conference was a great success. It is only a step in the right direction but it brightens the prospects for future progress.

Going from the sublime to the ridiculous, as they say, a few facts are interesting. The permission to use a University building was obtained only by a promise that Pacifism and other dangerous subjects should not be discussed. In spite of this ban on the Pacifists two officers in the local R.O.T.C. attended and stated that they had been sent by the unit to give the students a history of the corps and a statement of its purpose in order to prove that the R.O.T.C. was not objectionable. It was suggested that the congress was not a

recruiting station but nevertheless the R.O.T.C. members gave their speeches in one of the discussion groups. There was little said in reply by the few pacifists present because of the danger of compromising the whole conference as a result of the University ruling. Sample copies of the New Student were placed on the desks before the evening session and were immediately gathered up by Mr. Fowler, the best drilled soldier in the Northwestern R.O.T.C. Mr. Fowler then dashed out of the hall and began raving to the conference chairman about the terrible Pacifist literature that was being distributed. Three cheers for Mr. Fowler and his worthy efforts to protect the helpless college students from the snares of Pacifism!

That the political education of University of Texas students is not neglected is evidenced by the timeworn voting tricks perpetrated in a recent election. There were 84 irregularities: eleven were committed by students who voted more than once while 34 students voted who were no longer in school.

Sixty-four institutions have turned in their reports on the Mexico Arbitration Vote, conducted by the National Student Federation. Some student councils voted for their colleges, in other cases the student bodies themselves voted. With three exceptions the results of the vote were in favor of arbitration.

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## THEY SAY

**Stephen Leacock:**

It is the business of an American college professor to chase his students along over a prescribed ground at a prescribed pace, like a flock of sheep. They all go jumping together over the hurdles, the professor chasing them with a set of "tests" and "recitations", "marks" and "attendances"—the whole apparatus obviously copied from the time clock of the business man's factory.

This process is called "showing results". It has also been called the "convoy system of education". This system contains in itself the seeds of dullness. It puts a premium on dullness and a penalty on genius. The pace of the group must be set by the slowest and genius rots.

**Torquemada (Yale News):**

The latest intelligence from the banks of the Charles is that a great new Memorial Chapel costing several millions is to be inflicted upon the students of Harvard, in spite of their most vigorous protests. It would be hard to conceive a more useless way to spend money than in the erection of a college chapel—especially when the institution has a perfectly good one already. The Harvard Liberal Club is fighting the proposed chapel tooth and nail. More power to them!

**Columbia Spectator:**

We need snap courses. Good students take them in order to have time to concentrate on other subjects that happen to interest them more—and that in itself justifies them, if ever they needed justification; poor students take them because they are easy, and not infrequently interesting; and why not? As long as one hundred and twenty-four points are required for a sheepskin, as long as the time of both kinds of students is so completely taken up, just so long will snap courses fill a defensible want in the curricular mart.

**Max Miller, '23 (University of Washington):**

Inasmuch as some day you students will have to go into the world and brush up against real men, you should be given some responsibility in managing your own affairs, and not be treated like a bunch of kids.

If the faculty wants a magazine after their own design, let them publish it themselves.

If a college paper or magazine gets ribald, you don't need a faculty to censor it; a college student body is the most critical in the world, and it will express its displeasure all too quickly.

## SPORTS

### Reply to Hopkins

Replying to President E. M. Hopkins of Dartmouth, the college Athletic Council says that the evils of football were overstated in the President's letter proposing reforms (New Student, March 30). While Council members think that the case against football was overstated, they believe, "careful consideration" should be given to the present situation to determine whether there are "hazards and weaknesses" which should be attended to.

The Council could see "no advantage to any-

one" in the proposal to have undergraduate coaches, suggested by President Hopkins. Opinion was divided on the proposal to restrict football to men in their sophomore and junior years. These questions, among others, they were willing to take up with other colleges: Limitation of coach's salary; Limitation of "artificial stimulation" of students through mass meetings; Two major teams for each college, to distribute benefits of football more widely; Elimination of spring and winter practice; Abolition of scouting.

Sirs—I was rather interested in your query in the issue of April 13, page 2, column 2, which reads as follows:

'What percentage of the distinguished men in Who's Who—to use a rough yardstick—are ex-football stars? A very small percentage, we wager'.

I know it is popular to attack both football and military drill, and after reading a good deal on both sides I have accustomed myself to view the articles rather critically.

After all, what percentage of the listings in Who's Who would you expect to be football players who have won their Varsity Letters?

Looking over Who's Who for Ithaca, N. Y., I find without going very carefully into the record, that about one person in thirty-seven is one that I know was a Varsity football player in his undergraduate days. I have no way of looking further, and it isn't worth it.

One in thirty-seven, however, means one in thirty-seven people in Who's Who, and these, of course, include women, invalids, and foreigners, and persons who are too old to have been in college when football as we now know it was played. It also includes some good track athletes, baseball players, and other persons who by reason of light physique or skill in other directions, elected not to play football.

In a University of 6000, one person out of thirty-seven playing football would mean 160-odd Varsity football men, or anywhere from four to eight times the maximum on any university.

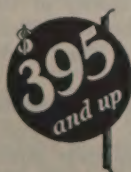
What percentage of football players in Who's Who would you expect to prove the point?

Yours sincerely

R. W. Sailor.

(The editorial referred to took exception with the popularly held view that success in college athletics contributes in some mysterious manner to success in later life. In order to prove this point it would be necessary to show in a detailed study of the careers of athletes that they attained more than their proportionate share of success according to some generally accepted standard. Our correspondent's study is interesting but too local and undertaken on too small a scale to refute any of the accepted studies in this field.

Until an exhaustive study proves otherwise there will be no reason for doubting the conclusions of Dr. W. T. Foster, ex-president of Reed College, that scholastic success is the only guarantee of success in later life. We refer those interested in this subject to Dr. Foster's article, "Should Students Study?" in Harper's Magazine of September 1, 1916. There the results of Dr. Foster's study of successful men at Harvard are cited along with other studies made at Wesleyan University and the Universities of Wisconsin and Oregon. Unfortunately we have no space to summarize the results of these studies in this number.—Editor's Note).



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## List, O Ye Editors

While fellow-editorssing  
Then all join in the chorus

We certainly appreciate the service the New Student is rendering college publications everywhere, and we use it considerably in connection with The Student. We want you to feel that we are back of you and if in the future we are in any way able to do so we will send in our contribution.—The Springfield Student, Springfield College, Mass.

Enclosed is a personal check for \$1.50 to pay for one year's subscription to the New Student. Can't do without it.—Wilbur Schramm, Editor, Blue and White, Marietta College, Ohio.

I have before me a bill addressed to the Daily Maroon. The amount is oo—, And I read the BUT and IF with understanding, for I realize that a publication such as yours must have its lean days. I am enclosing a small contribution with the compliments of the Daily Maroon Staff.—Milton H. Kreines, The Daily Maroon, Univ. of Chicago.

In acknowledgment of the great help which The New Student has been to us we are sending a little contribution, which however, we recognize to be small compared to the value of the paper to us.—The Mountaineer, Mount Morris College, Illinois.

I am enclosing a check for five dollars, to show you that we do appreciate the service of The New Student at least a little bit. I may be able to send you another small check before June.—The Conglomerate, Centenary College, La.

Enclosed you will find a small contribution to your paper. We wish it might have been larger! We appreciate your news service very much, and our readers have made many favorable comments on it. Since we have been running a great deal of it, the college faculty have read our paper with more interest, too.—The Parley Voo, Converse College, S. C.

I am enclosing a money order for ten dollars (\$10). This sum was voted by the student board to its namesake The New Student in consideration for valued services in the past and hope for continued good work in the future. I trust it will be of some slight assistance.—The Amherst Student, Amherst College, Mass.

Having investigated the exchequer and suspecting that we may be going to break at least even this year, Fortnightly is pleased to contribute the enclosed as a small indication of gratitude to The New Student for its very interesting and helpful news service, and in admiration of its work. Adelphi College Fortnightly, New York.

I am enclosing a check for \$1.50. You certainly have earned this money, and I am sorry that we cannot afford to contribute more to your worthy cause.—The Kenyon Collegian, Kenyon College, Ohio.

## EDITORS' CHORUS

All Join Please

We are enclosing a check for \$ to show that we too appreciate The New Student.

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5/25/27

## WINDMILL

..An anonymous volumn of more or less brilliant professorial epigrams has been compiled by The Daily Illini. The column is headed "What Professors Say—Beside What They're Paid for" and includes "homely sayings, satiric remarks, epigrammatic statements." Among them were the following:

"Why is treason never successful? Because, when it is it is called patriotism."

"A crowd is a convenient device for us all to go crazy together."

.. "In Sanskrit the word for war meant, 'We want more cows'."

### What They Tell Us They Said:

—Cornell Sun.

"Say, who ever said that YOU were a coach?"

"Professor, your examination was grossly unfair. I deserve a B instead of this E. Why don't you mark your own papers instead of letting a stupid assistant draw pictures over them?"

"If you really want my opinion, what you and the rest of the faculty need is a band outside the classrooms to drown out your lectures."

"You're right, Margaret, kissing is bad."

"You're a fine girl to bring to a house dance."

### What They Really Said:

"Yes, sir, five times around the field, sir?"

"Would you mind, Professor, looking over this paper so that I'll know how to answer the questions on the next prelim?"

"To my mind, your lectures are thoroughly enjoyable, mainly because they're handled in such an interesting manner, and because the subject is so vitally new."

"You're right, Margaret, kissing is bad. What of it?"

"You're a fine girl to bring to a house dance."

—The Berry Patch.

### A Brave Man.

Mr. Fowler, the Northwestern student who confiscated copies of The New Student should not go unrewarded. The Windmill terminated his military services with the glorious close of the War To End War, so he isn't up on the latest military affairs. Is there now a special medal for those who distinguish themselves under fire of a conference of skeptical students in this way? If there isn't there ought to be one. The Windmill suggests a patent leather medal for any R.O.T.C. brave who snatches a half dozen copies of this paper from an unwatched conference table. There ought to be an additional glory for the additional hazard if a co-ed was supervising the table. This department is of the opinion that the copies of The New Student contained folders offering combination subscriptions with The American Mercury, The Nation, The Survey and a half dozen other equally dangerous, if not seditious, publications. If that is true still extra credit is due to this worthy warrior who knows his duty when he sees it.

At Harvard University some old plates have been excavated bearing pictures of Harvard buildings as they looked in the middle of the nineteenth century, while at the College of

the Pacific in California a surveyor's transit and level over 75 years old was recently unearthed. In order that Northwestern students remain uncontaminated by revolutionary doctrines the R.O.T.C. unit is debating whether it should confiscate all copies of The New Student and bury them on the Northwestern campus where they will be safely hidden for 75 years. By that time all the present military unit will have gone to its reward, which, no doubt, will be doing police duty at the golden gate. Another plan under consideration is to bury the student body.

## MISCELLANY

### Cattle Boat

The cattle boat has become a popular means of passage to Europe. Students from Dartmouth, Harvard, University of Rochester and middle western institutions have for years used this medium for going abroad. Cattle boats offering jobs to college students are operated either by Canadian, Scotch or English companies. A normal fee is paid to an employment agency in a Canadian city for this sort of job.

In order to travel inexpensively through Europe many students use the good American method of hitch hiking. European students are in this way becoming initiated in the mysteries of hitch hiking.

### Student Labor Union

Some thirty students working part time at the University of Wisconsin are forming a student labor union to protect their interests. This is claimed to be the first of its kind in the United States.

Expert advice is being sought in the formation of this organization. Prof. Selig Perlman and H. M. Graves of the University Economics Department and William Forrest of the Madison Federation of Labor conferred with a committee of eight students appointed to arouse interest in the project. Mr. Graves set forth the following purpose of a student labor union:

To increase the bargaining power of student employes, to gather and publish valuable information about the economic conditions of students, and to act as spokesman for the student workers.

### Collegium in Collegio

A college within the college dedicated to students who want to study is the dream of a group of professors and students at Pomona College, California. A faculty-student committee has been at work since November 17, 1926 on a plan for extending the voluntary study system and has just released its formulated plans.

In substance the report provides for further extension of the present honors courses and their incorporation in a "collegium in collegio", an inner college, which it is hoped will eventually draw to it a majority of the students. Emphasis will be placed on student initiative and "the development of clear thinking men and women".

The joint committee registered emphatic agreement on one point, namely: "That Pomona's chief function is to develop clear thinking men and women trained in analysis and

synthesis; able to participate in the life of the college on the basis of their own initiative and enthusiasm, and so to develop power to relate themselves with intelligence, pleasure, purpose and effectiveness to the swiftly changing physical and social world of the generation."

\* \* \*

A report modeled upon the famous Dartmouth Student Report of 1925 has been drawn up by a group of students at Northwestern University. The report is to be submitted to the faculty within a short time.

### Smoke

The popular version of the college man before a fireplace puffing lazily at his pipe and discoursing in collegiate slang is not universally true in every detail, for to students in some colleges tobacco is a forbidden luxury. In these colleges students must actually walk a mile to smoke a camel. And even then they sometimes fail to escape the keen eyes of campus spies.

\* \* \*

A party of Linfield College (Oregon) students recently went on a field trip. Some of the students traveled by auto. The auto contained a kettle for boiling coffee and on arriving at the destination a watchful student discovered ashes and matches on the kettle lid. Here was evidence that someone had violated the Linfield ruling that no student registered at Linfield College shall smoke. The teacher was immediately informed.

A little sleuthing, and three students were duly hailed before the Student Council. Two were suspended, the third was ordered to apologize for his dereliction. During the trial two other students declared that there had been a great deal of secret infractions of the rule, that they too had broken it because they believed it unjust.

In a long plea for abrogation of the smoking rule The Linfield Review, undergraduate paper, concludes by saying, "We would rather see a man smoke than driven from his habit reluctantly as though stung with a lash under the guise of 'religion' which makes him think all religions narrow and hypocritical."

At Wabash College, Indiana, smoking has been permitted except on the campus. Last fall there was a movement afoot to abolish this restriction but nothing came of it.

Three weeks ago the Wabash Student Council abolished this last restriction, and brought on an excited campaign by a group of students who wanted to "preserve the moral and cultural opinions of the public, the alumni and our parents". A vote was held in which the Council was sustained in its action.

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Director.

## Notes on College Journalism

The present editorial board of *The Columbia Spectator* has written a valuable history of the paper in that it gives a complete summary of the various editorial points of view. The authors of *Columbia Spectator—Fifty Years\** avoid the pitfall of college histories and relegate names and dates to a brief summary in the back of the book. President Nicholas Murray Butler, a freshman in *Spectator's* first year, wrote a foreword to the volume.

If college journalism is destined to have its Greeleys and Pulitzers they are in the future, not the past. *Spectator's* history, and there is reason to believe it a representative one, reveals not one crusading editor. The editors sensed the latent majority student opinion and made it articulate. They sought out the longest and most popularly felt want and clamored loudly for it—and *Spectator* got credit for the reform.

*Spectator's* fifty years were years of expansion and the editors used up a lot of space clamoring for new buildings. At one time they called for a gymnasium and practice field, later for a student hall. In the press of urban growth football languished and in 1905 the University Council precipitantly abolished the game. *Spectator* was loud in protest, and finally in 1915 the sport was restored. In 1921 the editors pointed out the desirability of standardizing the varsity letter. . .

There was expressed at times a concern over educational policy and in 1904 an editorial proudly pointed out that campus literary endeavor "has accomplished one thing at any rate in the life of the students, namely a welding together of them into one body." There were editorials with the following sound, if not brilliant, advice: "Attend your class meetings" . . . "Don't forget your studies, you are useless if you are ineligible" . . . "Why delay in awarding letters?" and "Why is there always this mess about the voting privileges of resident students? Let's clear up this situation once for all."

\* \* \*

"The various undergraduate journals have not been improved by the changes of the years" writes Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler in the foreword to *Columbia Spectator—Fifty Years*. "They have steadily imitated ordinary journalistic methods and aims, and have thereby largely lost those characteristics of charm and unique readiness to reflect undergraduate opinion and achievement in letters and the fine arts which at one time were more characteristic of them." It is true that many college papers play the sedulous ape to their downtown brothers, but it must be remembered that the literary magazine has taken away the excuse for their earlier literary attempts—although many papers have added literary supplements of late. In the case of the *Columbia Spectator* the imitation of metropolitan papers is not disastrous, but in many other papers it has a cheapening effect.

A signal example of this is seen in the Ohio College Newspaper Association's award of a

cup for the "best" college paper: the paper most resembling a metropolitan daily. The award went this year to one of the mediocre papers, in spite of the fact that two or three college papers of real merit were published in the state this year. The *Ashland (Ohio) Collegian*—not a member of the Association—makes the following pungent comment on the choice:

"We were again disgusted with the standard of excellences for which the cup was awarded. The winner received the cup on the basis of being the paper which most closely represented the metropolitan newspaper. We can not look at such a standard as a worthy one. All college papers we have read are well above this standard and would have to raze 'the present standard of journalism' down in order to reach the metropolitan level.

" . . . We have read the rot and corruption of the 'Peaches' Browning, Rhinelander, Hall-Mills, and Valentino cases. How low the moral purpose, what degraded intellectual tastes, and what deplorable absence of a sense of values was exhibited in each of these cases. Yet, the metropolitan newspaper is to be our standard. View the recent cases with Mexico, Nicaragua and the present case with China. See the purposeful and intentional avoidance of truth. See the coloring of news till it conveys falsehood. See us almost at war through the propaganda of the press."

\* \* \*

Members of the California State College Press Association have hit upon a scheme for pooling their editorial experiences. They issue a mimeographed *Editor's Bulletin*, each college staff editing an issue a term. The April issue has a survey of those colleges in the State giving curricular credit for newspaper work, an article on *The Passing of the Paddle*, and routine advice for editorial writers and columnists.

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What the college paper is up against if it wants to be something more than a house organ is seen in *The Stanford Daily's* recent tiff. Students interested in "Wicked William", an undergraduate play, registered

a protest against an adverse criticism in the *Daily*, and provoked an editorial declaring: "In the past certain reviewers have believed it was their duty to praise every phase of campus plays merely because they were Stanford productions. Any 'boots' on the part of the characters always happened when the reporter was looking in the other direction. This attitude of overlooking all faults is just as wrong as severely criticizing the show from curtain to curtain. But there is a happy medium that should be aimed for by all reviewers."

Pointing out that the drama review is merely the opinion of a single man whose point of view cannot please everyone, the *Daily* concludes:

"The reviewer did not sit down to write the account of the production with a program before him and then proceed to hunt through his memory and see what favorable comments could be made about each and every person connected with the Opera. That system of reporting campus productions has been used in the past, but it is hoped that it will not be done in the future."

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There is a disposition on the part of a good many college editors to do more than ride on the crest of student opinion. This was lately manifested in the general interest shown everywhere in the fight of the *Oregon Emerald* to retain its editorial self-determination. Every college paper of any importance commented favorably on the *Emerald's* stand. "The outcome of the Oregon editor's fight for free speech is one of paramount interest to all editors of student publications in as much as the discussion will form a precedent for the actions of future editors and student presidents of the Pacific Coast universities", was the typical comment of *The Daily Bruin*, University of California, Southern Branch. " . . . When the college newspaper ceases to be a journal of independent thought, the staff might just as well toss their pens in the waste basket and close up shop as an antiquated relic of the treasured past," said the *Ohio Wesleyan Transcript*.

## Exploring the Industrial Field

SOMEWHERE in Walden, Henry Thoreau complains that our civilization imposes a division of labor that is disastrous to us all. We have come to such a pass that A, a professional huckleberry picker, has hired B's field and gathers the crop with the aid of a patent machine. C, A professional cook then makes a pudding which is intended for Professor D, who is writing a book on *Vacciniaceae*. We may read the downward course of things in this book, which, according to Thoreau, should be the ultimate fruit of the huckleberry field and account for the existence of the two professors who come between D and A. Unfortunately "there will be none of the spirit of the huckleberry field in it. The reading of it will be a weariness of the flesh. To use a homely illustration, it is to save at the spile and waste at the bung. I believe in a different kind of division of labor, and that Professor D should divide himself between the library and the huckleberry field."

Many people are detecting the want of the spirit of the huckleberry patch in the study room of the modern undergraduate. The average student is inclined to eat his huckleberry pie and give no thought to the process which brought it into being. A few students, realizing who paid for their pie, have at times questioned whether it is ethical to remain in college eating pie they did not earn. In the Hartsdale Conference several years ago it was decided that the 'Wage earner is barely able to live, receives none of the benefits of higher education, and yet he contributes something, a great deal in fact, towards its support.' It is not on record that any students left college after attending this Conference, but many have since divided themselves between library and huckleberry field. Each summer finds a group of students going to work in order to learn something about the great industrial system which feeds and clothes them.

From Mr. James Myers, Industrial Secretary

\**Columbia Spectator — Fifty Years*. Privately printed for *Spectator* editors.

of the Social Service Commission of the Federal Council of Churches comes the announcement that intensive recruiting is being done at this time to persuade as many college and theological seminary students as possible to work as common laborers in industry this summer. Seminar groups for such students are being offered in probably more cities than ever before.

The list includes Boston, New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Detroit and Denver. All of these groups are under the auspices of the Student Department of the Y.M.C.A. except the Y.W.C.A. group for girls in Chicago, the Church League for Industrial Democracy group for men in Chicago, and the group for men and women which is being offered by the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia. The New York City group has set its dates early, June 1—July 29, for the convenience of colleges and seminaries which close early. This group will be led by James Myers. All groups are working in close cooperation and joint recruiting is being done by those sponsoring them, and also by the following organizations which are actively interested in the movement: American Friends Service Committee, Continuation Committee of the Evanston Conference, League for Industrial Democracy, The Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, The Fellowship of Reconciliation, The Church League for Industrial Democracy, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., The Social Service Commission, Federal Council of Churches.

Detailed information on all groups may be had by addressing the Social Service Commission of the Federal Council.

"The experience of hunting your own job, living on the wages received, sharing the working and living condition of the workers, and attending the seminars where you have opportunity to discuss and evaluate your experience is the most illuminating way in which any college man or woman with social sympathies could spend a summer," announces Mr. Myers. "The seminar groups have the further privilege of hearing leading employers, labor leaders, economists, personnel directors and others, actively engaged in the operation of various types of industrial relations and of asking them questions as to the actual results of the various most significant experiments, looking toward 'a way out' to a better industrial order."

At the close of the summer two general conferences will be held for students who have worked during the summer. One of these conferences will be near Philadelphia, September 3, 4, 5, at the Woolman School, Wyncote, Pa. The other will probably be held in Richmond, Indiana.

The New Student is on the lookout for student writings which are not, like the book of Thoreau's Professor, wearying to the flesh, and invites all working students to contribute accounts of their experiences. Articles should be of from 2000 to 3000 words. As usual The Nation offers its prizes of \$100, \$50, \$25 and \$15 for essays by students who spend at least two months of the coming summer in industrial or agricultural work. Manuscripts must be sent to The Nation, 20 Vesey Street, New York.—N. S.

## An Outline for Student Laborers

Students without previous experience who want to examine industry at first hand may find the following outline useful. It was drafted by delegates to the Midwest Student Conference, April, 1927.

### I. Type and Status of Persons Found in the Shop or Industry.

Age, race, sex, schooling, family status (single, married, supporting others) etc.?

Could you say there would be any difference in the thoughts and action of the group composed of all one race, one age group, one sex, and the thoughts and action of mixed groups? What difference? Why?

What difference does schooling seem to make, if any?

What attempts have been made to continue education after formal schooling was dropped?

Do many employees own their own homes? What difference does it make?

### II. Work and Working Conditions.

Hours: number, continuity of work (split shifts, etc) lunch periods, overtime regulations?

Wages: amount, how computed (piece work or time basis)? If index of price and wages can be procured, compare wage and price levels to find the real wage. Could you live on the amount you are now receiving without help from home?

Conditions: location of plant or shop (accessibility to workers' homes), health conditions (notice occupational diseases, lighting, ventilation, cleanliness, wash-room and toilet facilities, rest rooms—especially for women, eating places) safety appliances, first aid and medical provisions?

Personnel Policy: employment meth-

ods, discrimination between races, sexes, etc., labor turnover, discharges, discipline, grievances,—and how adjusted, what state labor laws are in force and applicable? Kinds enforced—why or why not?

Labor Troubles: strikes or lockouts, dates, causes, settlement, results. Unions? Company attitude toward union?

Welfare Work: recreation (bands, glee clubs, games, social clubs under company auspices) company union, house paper, "morale meetings", profit-sharing, "industrial democracy", sickness,—old age—or employment insurance?

### III. Psychology.

Fundamental Desires: social psychologists recognize that there are "wishes" or "desires" which must be fulfilled by human relationships. Those listed by W. I. Thomas are suggested, but any which seem to you important, such as those of McDougall or Veblen may be used. Thomas' four wishes are: the wish for response, for security, for new experience, and for recognition. How do the jobs justify these wishes? Could they be made to, if they do not now?

Group Attitude: toward the "boss", toward sabotage, soldiering, etc., toward the union—if any, toward the welfare work of the company, toward the product or result of their labor, toward the possibility of becoming an owner or employer? How does their attitude in the latter case affect their attitude toward working conditions?

Your Reaction: to the group, to the machinery, the processes, the hours, surroundings, etc. Is the work monotonous for you, and for the others, or vice versa? Would your reaction be any different if you had to stay on that job for 20 years longer?

### IV. Relation of the Plant to Society.

Product: Does the product fulfill a social need, or is it in the category of social "illth" or waste?

Management: Is the management making the plant put out its full social quota? If not, is this due to inefficiency, or to a deliberate attempt to regulate the amount of the product on the market and thus raise prices?

Workers: Are the workers efficient? Why, or why not? Will the work enable one to do his share in civic life outside working hours, i. e., make him a "better citizen", or is it analogous to the job of a meat slaughterer, who is sometimes barred from jury service because his sensibilities have been dulled?

Ownership: Corporate form or personal ownership? What difference do you see that the form could make?

Income: Dividends paid, stock dividends, percent earned on investment.

### "Mr. Wu" Amuses

American college students who continually find themselves misrepresented in films of "college life" will sympathize with the Hollywood distortions of the Chinese. "Mr. Wu" is the latest movie to excite the amusement or wrath of Orientals.

"If a movie were to show George Washington stepping into a big car and driving out to the golf links on Sunday afternoon, it would not be more ridiculous than several incidents in 'Mr. Wu'," says Charlyn L. Yuinn, a graduate student at Kansas University.

### Peace with China

Sirs: On April 27, a group of students at the University of Washington, after listening to speakers on the Chinese situation, passed a resolution condemning American foreign policy in regard to China as being unsuccessful in its avowed aim, the protection of American lives and property. The resolution said this policy is contrary to American ideals and traditions; it violates the rules of justice and fair play, and tends to involve the United States in foreign wars. We requested withdrawal of American marines and gun boats from China.

We decided to form a permanent organization which should try to get into touch with groups in other colleges having like aims. We hope it may be possible to form a nation-wide organization of students working for peace with China. If desired, we might later form a more permanent group working for peace with all countries.

Our group has no aim except peace with China. It is made up of political liberals, economic radicals, Christian idealists, and conservatives opposed to war with China for business reasons.

Will any group or individuals interested write to William Roberts, Chairman of the Students Emergency Committee for Peace with China. Address William Roberts, 4045—2nd Ave., N. E., Seattle, Washington.